## Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Surface Water Quality Monitoring Program

## Habitat Assessment Worksheet – Part II of III

## Part II - Summary of Physical Characteristics of Water Body Using information from all of the transects and measurements in Part I and other sources, report the following general characteristics or averages for the entire reach: Stream Name Date Physical CharacteristicS Value Stream bed slope over evaluated reach (from USGS map; elevation change in meters/reach length in meters) Approximate drainage area above the transect furthest downstream (from USGS or county highway map in km<sup>2</sup>) Stream order Length of stream evaluated (in meters or kilometers) Number of lateral transects made Average stream width (in meters) Average stream depth (in meters) Instantaneous stream flow (in ft<sup>3</sup>/sec) Indicate flow measurement method Channel flow status (high, moderate, low, or no flow) Maximum pool width (in meters) Maximum pool depth (in meters) Total number of stream bends Number of well defined bends Number of moderately defined bends Number of poorly defined bends Total number of riffles Dominant substrate type Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger Average percent instream cover Number of stream cover types Average percent stream bank erosion potential Average stream bank slope (in degrees) Average width of natural buffer vegetation (in meters) Average riparian vegetation percent composition by: (total to equal 100%) Trees Shrubs Grasses and Forbes Cultivated fields Other Average percent tree canopy coverage

Overall aesthetic appraisal of the stream